The month of Safar is not accursed

Method of becoming wealthy
The Shari'ah's Stance on 'The 13 Inauspicious Days'
The Final Wednesday of Safar and Ill-Omen
The actual curse

Presented by
Majlis Al-Madina-tul-'Ilmiyyah
Translated into English by
Translation Department (Dawat-e-Islami)

صَفَر میں نحوست نہیں

Safar mayn nahusat nahin

The month of Safar is not accursed

This booklet was written by Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, the founder of Dawat-e-Islami 'Allamah Maulana Abu Bilal Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qaadiri Razavi دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَه in Urdu. **Translation Department** (Dawat-e-Islami) has translated it into English. If you find any mistake in the translation or composing, please inform the Translation Department on the following postal or email address with the intention of earning reward [Sawab].

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The English translation of 'Safar mayn nahusat nahin'

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اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِیْنَ وَ الصَّلٰوۃُ وَ السَّلَامُ عَلٰی سَیِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِیْنَ
اَمَّا بَعْدُ فَاَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّیْطٰنِ الرَّجِیْمِ ط بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ ط

Du'a for Reading the Book

Read the following Du'a (supplication) before you study a religious book or an Islamic lesson, you will remember whatever you study, اِنْ شَآءَ اللّٰه:

اَللّٰهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَانْشُرْ
عَلَيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ يَا ذَاالْجَلَالِ وَالْاِكْرَام

Translation

O Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Open the door of knowledge and wisdom for us, and have mercy on us! O the One Who is the Most Honourable and Glorious! *(Al-Mustatraf, vol. 1, p. 40)*

Note:

Recite Salat upon the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّم once before and after the Du'a.

Table of Contents

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ وَ الصَّلٰوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلٰى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ
اَمَّا بَعْدُ فَاَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ الرَّجِيْمِ ؕ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ؕ

The month of Safar is not accursed

Du'a of Attar:

O Allah Almighty! Whoever reads or listens to the 18-page booklet 'The month of Safar is not accursed', protect him from calamities and hardships in this world and the Hereafter, and forgive him without accountability.

اٰمِيْن بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْاَمِيْن صلّى الله عليه واٰلهٖ وسلّم

Virtue of Salat upon the Prophet

The Final Prophet of Allah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم has stated:

اَوْلَى النَّاسِ بِيْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ اَكْثَرُهُمْ عَلَيَّ صَلَاةً 'The closest to me amongst people on the Day of Judgement will be the one who recites the most Salat upon me.' *(Tirmizi, vol. 2, p. 27, Hadees 484)*

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْب　　صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلٰى مُحَمَّد

The Reason for calling it Safar

Safar Al-Muzaffar is the second month of the Islamic calendar.

The word 'Safar' is a compilation of three letters. As the Arabic language is so vast, one word has numerous meanings. The experts of language have provided many meanings of the word 'Safar,' one of which is 'to be empty.'

With this in mind, let us proceed with looking at where the name of the month of Safar was derived from:

1. As soon as the month of Safar began, it was customary amongst the Arabs to leave their homes for purposes of war and travel. This resulted in their homes being vacant, which is why the phrase صَفِرَ الْمَكَان (the house has become empty) is used. *(Tafseer Ibn-e-Kaseer, At-Taubah, Taht-al-Ayah, 36, vol. 4, p. 129)*

2. Another explanation offered for naming [this month] Safar is that in this month, the Arabs would raid other tribes and leave them without possessions. *(Lisan-ul-Arab, vol. 1, p. 2204)*

3. In this month, the Arabs would gather provisions of food and drink in a city named Safariyyah, which would result in their homes becoming empty. *('Umda-tul-Qaari, vol. 7, p. 110, Taht-al-Hadees 1564)*

Other Names for the Month of Safar

The Arabs would also call the month of Safar by the names 'Naajir' and 'Safar-us-Saani.' 'Allamah Jalal-ud-Deen Suyuti

Shaafi'i رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه (d. 911 AH) states: 'In the age of ignorance, Muharram did not have any popular name; people would refer to both, Muharram and Safar, as 'Safarayn'. Just as the Arabs would say Rabi'-ul-Awwal and Rabi-us-Saani, and Jumadal-Oola and Jumadal-Ukhra, they would also refer to both of these months *[Muharram and Safar]* as Safar-ul-Awwal and Safar-us-Saani. *(Al-Muzhir fi Uloom al-Lughah, vol. 1, p. 300)* As the month of Safar is blessed, it is for this reason that it is also called Safar Al-Muzaffar (the successful one) and Safar Al-Khayr (the one with goodness).

The Approach to this month during the age of Ignorance

During the age of ignorance, it was the way of the Arabs to not refrain from war and battle despite acknowledging the sanctity and respect of the sacred months. By way of deceit, they would remove the sanctity of one month and label another month as sacred. Through shifting the sanctity of Muharram to Safar, they would continue to battle in the month of Muharram. Instead of Muharram, they would declare Safar as a sacred month. Moreover, whenever they felt the need to remove the sanctity of Safar, they would do so by shifting its sanctity to Rabi'-ul-Awwal and deem war permissible in Safar. In this manner, the sanctity would circulate through all the months of the year, and the specificity of the sacred months no longer remained. The Beloved

Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم said during the Farewell Hajj: 'The shifting of the sacred months *[forwards and backwards]* has been abolished. The duration of the months will now be protected in accordance with the command of Allah Almighty, and no month will be removed from its place.' *(Tafseer Khaazin, At-Taubah, vol. 2, pp. 237-238)*

How should Safar Al-Muzaffar be spent?

Dear Islamic brothers, the month of Safar is also blessed like the other months of the year. Therefore, abstain from committing sins in this month and perform many good actions. Make preparations for voluntary fasts; perform voluntary Salah, recite invocations and send Salat upon the Prophet in abundance; and act upon the *Aurad-o-Wazaaif* reported from the pious predecessors رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِم. By virtue of this, you will gain goodness in abundance, اِنْ شَآءَ اللّٰه.

Optional Salah of the first night

In the month of Safar, after the Isha Salah of the first night, every Muslim should offer four Rak'aah of Salah. In the first Rak'aah, recite Surah-Al-Kafiroon (قُلْ يٰۤاَيُّهَا الْكٰفِرُوْنَ) 15 times after Surah Al-Fatihah. In the second Rak'aah, recite Surah Al-Ikhlaas (قُلْ هُوَ اللّٰهُ اَحَدٌ) 11 times after Surah Al-Fatihah. In the third Rak'aah, recite Surah Al-Falaq (قُلْ اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ) 15 times after Surah Al-Fatihah. In the fourth Rak'aah, recite Surah An-Naas (قُلْ اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ) 15 times. After performing salaam, recite

(اِیَّاکَ نَعۡبُدُ وَ اِیَّاکَ نَسۡتَعِیۡنُ) a few times followed by Salat upon the Prophet 70 times. Allah Almighty will bestow such a person with great reward and protect him from every calamity. *(Rahat ul-Quloob, Farsi, p. 61)*

Blessings in Sustenance

Whoever recites Surah اَلَمۡ نَشۡرَح, Surah وَالتِّیۡنِ, Surah اِذَا جَآءَ نَصۡرُ اللّٰہِ وَالۡفَتۡحُ and Surah قُلۡ ھُوَ اللّٰہُ اَحَد 80 times each on the final Wednesday of the month of Safar, اِنۡ شَآءَ اللّٰہ he will become wealthy before the month ends. *(Lataaif-e-Ashrafi, vol. 2, p. 231)* It is stated in Jawahir- e-Khamsah: 'His lifespan will be extended.' *(Jawahir-e-Khamsah, p. 20)*

Request a Haji to make Du'a for forgiveness

The Leader of the Believers, Sayyiduna Umar Farooq رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنۡہ stated: 'The one who has performed Hajj is forgiven, and whoever the Haji seeks forgiveness for in Zul-Hajja-tul-Haraam, Muharram-ul-Haraam, Safar-ul-Muzaffar and 20 days of Rabi'-ul-Awwal will also be forgiven.' *('Ihya-ul-Uloom, vol. 1, p. 323)*

The Excellence of fasting on the days of Beed[1]

Dear Islamic brothers, in addition to performing voluntary acts of worship and reciting the Quran in abundance, we

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[1] 13th, 14th and 15th of a lunar ,onth

should also have the enthusiasm to observe three voluntary fasts in this blessed month due to the great religious and worldly benefits therein. Similar to the other months, make an effort to fast on the 13th, 14th and 15th of Safar, because not only would the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم fast on these three days every month regardless of whether or not he صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم was travelling, but he صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم would also encourage the companions رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم to do so.

Let us read three blessed Ahadees on the excellence of fasting for three days every month in order to increase our enthusiasm to perform good deeds:

1. Sayyiduna Usman Bin Abu Al-'Aas رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ states: 'I heard the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say, 'Just as any of you have a shield for protection during war, similarly, fasting is your shield from hell. The fasts of three days in every month are excellent fasts.' *(Ibn-e-Khuzaymah, vol. 3, p. 301, Hadees. 2125)*

2. It is narrated from Sayyiduna Jareer رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ that the Noble Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم said: 'Fasting for three days, meaning on the 13th, 14th and 15th, is equal to fasting a whole lifetime.' *(Nasa'ee, p.396, Hadees. 2417)*

3. The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم has stated: 'The fasting of Ramadan and the fasting of three days in

each month removes the defect of the chest.' *(Musnad Imam Ahmad, vol. 9, p. 36, Hadees. 23132)*

Myths about Safar Al-Muzaffar

There are many widespread myths about the blessed month of Safar Al-Muzaffar. During the age of ignorance, due to their false assumptions, the Arabs would consider this month to be ill-omened. 'Allamah Badr-ud-Deen 'Ayni رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه (d. 855 AH) alludes to this by saying: 'During the age of ignorance, i.e. prior to Islam, people would hold superstitious thoughts about this month, such as believing that many difficulties and calamities occur in this month. It is for this reason that people perceived the month of Safar to be ominous. *('Umda-tul-Qaari, vol. 7, p. 110, Hadees. 1564)* In declaring their superstitious thoughts as baseless, the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم stated: 'لَاصَفَرَ' 'Safar is nothing.' *(Bukhari, vol. 4, p. 24, Hadees. 5707)*

Commentating on this Hadees, Shaykh Abdul-Haq Muhaddis Dehlwi رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه (d. 1052 AH) writes: 'The general public perceive this *[i.e. Safar Al-Muzaffar]* to be a time for when afflictions, disasters and adversities descend. This concept is false and has no reality to it.' *(Ashi'at-ul-Lam'aat, vol. 3, p. 664)*

The Month of Safar Al-Muzaffar and Our Society

Even during the current age of progression and advancement, the false concepts regarding ill-omens in the month of Safar

Al-Muzaffar have not ceased to exist. In actual fact, upon the commencement of this blessed month, some foolish people who are victims to the thought of this month being ominous begin to spread messages based on misconceptions, and they consider it to be extremely ill-fated because of their belief in things such as the following:

- ❖ A new business should not be set up in this month for there is danger of incurring loss.
- ❖ Travelling should be avoided due to the risk of having an accident.
- ❖ Weddings should not take place and the bride should not formally depart from her parents' home and go to the bridegroom's house as this carries the prospect of ruining one's home.
- ❖ Such people also adhere to [or believe in] the following:
- ❖ They do not engage in large business dealings
- ❖ They go in and out of the house less often believing that adversities are descending
- ❖ They thoroughly dust each and every utensil and furniture of their home.

- They consider a house as ill-fated if its occupant passes away
- If their son or daughter was supposed to get married to someone in that house [in which someone passed away], they cancel all such plans.

Considering Safar to be Doomed is Ignorance

Sadr-ush-Shari'ah, 'Allamah Maulana Mufti Muhammad Amjad Ali A'zami رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه affirms: 'People consider the month of Safar to be doomed. They do not get married in this month or allow their daughter to formally depart to the bridegroom's home and also refrain from many other such things; travelling is also avoided. The first 13 days of Safar in particular are thought of as extremely ill-omened and are referred to as 'the 13 inauspicious days.' These are all statements of ignorance.' *(Bahar-e-Shari'at, part. 16, vol. 3, p. 659)*

Note that such an ideology is entirely contrary to Shari'ah. We should repent from it. In Islam, there is certainly no month, day, or date that is an ill-omen. Rather every month, day, and date have been created by Allah Almighty, and He has not made any one of these ominous. We should abstain from such superstitious thoughts, and if we find anyone else affected by them, we should endeavour to rectify them.

The Shari'ah's stance on 'The 13 Inauspicious Days'

The concept of the whole month of Safar Al-Muzaffar as being ill-fated is widespread. There are especially many rumours, which are contrary to Shari'ah surrounding its first 13 days and its final Wednesday. For example, chickpeas or wheat are boiled and their reward is conveyed to the deceased; Surah Al-Muzzammil is recited a specific number of times; and small pellets of flour are fed to the fish in the sea. The basis for people doing all these things is their belief that these actions will repel adversities and disasters that descend in the month of Safar. Bear in mind that difficulties and troubles come from Allah Almighty without any day specified for them. Irrespective of whether it is the month of Safar or any other month, whichever trouble has been decreed for someone will reach them. It should be understood that reciting the Quran or conveying its reward is a preferable act and that it can be performed with any halal sustenance in every month, on any date, and at any time. However, to do so superstitiously in believing that not conveying the reward or not distributing the boiled chickpeas of the 13 inauspicious days will have a negative impact on one's sustenance, or that members of the household will experience adversity, is a baseless ideology.

The Final Wednesday of Safar and Ill-Omen

Apart from the first 13 days, there are also rumours

widespread about the final Wednesday of Safar Al-Muzaffar. For instance, it is mentioned in *Bahar-e-Shari'at* that the final Wednesday of the month of Safar is very much celebrated. People close their businesses, go on trips, go hunting, make Puris, bathe and rejoice whilst claiming that the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم bathed on this day to remain well and healthy, and that he صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم went on an excursion outside Madinah. All these claims are baseless, as the illness of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم had actually intensified during this period; the previous assertions are false. Others maintain that adversities descend on this day and make all sorts of claims. All of these are unfounded. *(Bahar-e-Shari'at, part. 16, vol. 16, Hadees. 659)*

In answering a question on the final Wednesday of Safar, A'la Hadrat, Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه wrote: 'Celebrating Wednesday has no foundation. Allah Almighty knows best.' *(Fatawa Razawiyyah, vol. 22, p. 240)*

Hakeem-ul-Ummah, Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan Na'eemi رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه has stated: 'Some people celebrate the final Wednesday of Safar, believing that the ominous month is departing; this is also untrue.' *(Mirat-ul-Manajih, vol. 6, p. 257)*

The Month of Safar and the Teachings of Islam

Dear Islamic brothers, after reading the previous narrations,

we should remove the superstition regarding Safar Al-Muzaffar as ominous from our hearts. If such thoughts ever come to mind, ignore them and act upon the teachings of Islam. It is written in *Ruh-ul-Bayan*: 'It is incorrect to consider Safar Al-Muzaffar or any month and time as ominous. The entire time has been created by Allah Almighty, and the actions of people occur in it. The time in which a believer is occupied in the obedience of Allah Almighty is a blessed time. And the time in which someone disobeys Allah Almighty is a time of misfortune. In reality, real misfortune lies in sins.' *(Tafseer Ruh-ul-Bayan, At-Taubah, vol. 3, p. 428)*

Sins are the Real Curse

Dear Islamic brothers, it has been ascertained that the public's misconceptions on the month of Safar Al-Muzaffar are far from reality. These are essentially superstitious thoughts and are a result of being distant from religious knowledge. Sins are essentially a curse, whether they are committed in Safar or in any other month of the year, because it is completely wrong to link ill-omen with any specific time, e.g. with Safar Al-Muzaffar, etc. All the time has been created by Allah Almighty, and the actions of people take place therein. Therefore, whichever moment a believer spends in the obedience of Allah Almighty is a blessed moment for him, and whichever moment a believer spends in disobeying Allah Almighty is an accursed moment for him. In reality, misfortune lies in the disobedience of Allah Almighty. *(Lataaif-ul-Ma'arif, p. 83)*

How should Superstitious Thoughts regarding Safar be Dispelled?

Dear Islamic brothers, false conjecture and superstition are both very destructive diseases. Having said that, they are not difficult to get rid of. If we rely upon Allah Almighty and His mercy, focus on the causes of superstition, and begin to deal with them, we can break free from this disease.

Take a look at some of its causes, how to deal with them, and also try to act upon them:

1. The first cause of superstition is being distant from *[studying]* Islamic doctrine. To address this issue, whilst believing in the written decree of Allah Almighty, develop the mindset that Allah Almighty has decreed every good and bad in accordance with his pre-eternal knowledge. Whatever was going to happen and how someone was going to do something was known through His knowledge and He wrote it as such. If we now experience any difficulty in the month of Safar or on any other day or month, we will already have the mindset that this difficulty and problem was written in our destiny, and it did not occur due to some ill-omen.

2. The second cause for superstition is an incomplete level of reliance upon Allah Almighty. To overcome

this, rely upon the benevolent Lord whenever a superstition enters the heart; اِنْ شَآءَاللّٰه the superstition will be dispelled.

3. The third cause for superstition is lacking awareness of the destruction and damage it causes. If a person is unaware of the dangers of something, how will he protect himself from it? To overcome the third issue, read the blessed Hadees and sayings of pious predecessors regarding the destruction and damage caused by superstition. Whilst pondering about these, try to refrain from falling prey to superstition.

4. The fourth cause for superstition is to not pursue a good omen, or not be attentive in pursuing a good omen and a lack of awareness regarding its basics. The Shari'ah prohibits acting upon superstitions, whereas it is preferable to pursue a good omen. In order to protect oneself from superstition, make it a habit to pursue a good omen.

One way to get rid of superstition is through abundantly reciting invocations and *Azkaar-o-Wazaaif*. Speaking of its cure, A'la Hadrat, the Imam of the Ahl-us-Sunnah, Maulana Shah Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه states: 'I will share some brief, yet very beneficial, Du'as from the glorious Quran and blessed Hadees that are to be recited for whenever harmful

thoughts of this type *[i.e. superstition]* appear. These are to be recited once or more by you and your family members. If the heart becomes firm and the superstitions are dispelled, then great. Otherwise, whenever such thoughts appear, recite each of these [Du'as] once and firmly believe that the promises of Allah Almighty and the Noble Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم are true, and that the cursed Satan's frightening is false. After a few [recitations of the Du'as], the superstitions will be dispelled by the help of Allah Almighty, and no harm from it will ever reach you.

These Du'as are as follows:

حَسْبُنَا اللّٰهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيْلُ ﴿۱۷۳﴾

'Allah is Sufficient for us, and what an excellent Custodian of Matters (He is).'

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 4, Surah Aal-e- Imraan, Verse 173)

اَللّٰهُمَّ لَا طَيْرَ اِلَّا طَيْرُكَ وَلَا خَيْرَ اِلَّا خَيْرُكَ وَلَا اِلٰهَ غَيْرُكَ

'O Allah, there is no omen except Your omen; there is no goodness except Your goodness; there is no God except you.

(Fatawa Razawiyyah, vol. 29, p. 645)

An Introduction to the book *Budd Shaguni*

Dear Islamic brothers, in order to acquire knowledge about superstition and how to get rid of this harmful disease, refer to Maktaba tul Madinah's book *Bad Shaguni* [ill-omen], which consists of 126 pages. With the *taufeeq* given by Allah Almighty, how fortunate it would be to also obtain multiple copies and distribute them to others. This book can also be read, downloaded and printed from Dawat-e-Islami's website: www.dawateislami.net

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْب　　　صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلٰى مُحَمَّد

Some historical events that occurred in the month of Safar

- The marriage of Sayyiduna Ali رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنۡہُ and Sayyidatuna Fatima رَضِیَ اللہُ عَنۡہَا took place in Safar-al Muzaffar 1 AH. *(Al-Kamil fi Tareekh, vol. 2, p. 12)*
- Muslims gained victory at Khaybar in Safar al-Muzaffar 7 AH. *(Al-Bidayah-wan-Nahayah, vol. 3, p. 392)*
- The Sword of Allah Almighty, Sayyiduna Khalid Bin Waleed, Sayyiduna 'Amr Bin 'Aas and Sayyiduna Usman Bin Talhah 'Abdari رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنۡہُم all presented themselves in the court of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيۡهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم in Safar al-

Muzaffar 8 AH and embraced Islam. *(Al-Kamil fi Tareekh, vol. 2, p. 109)*

❖ Mada`in (where the palace of Kisra was located) was conquered in 16 AH in the month of Safar al-Muzaffar. *(Al-Kamil fi Tareekh, vol. 2, p. 357)*

Will you still consider the month of Safar to be accursed? Not at all.

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِیْب صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلٰى مُحَمَّد

Umm-e-Attar

The honourable mother of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دَامَتۡ بَرَکَاتُهُمُ الۡعَالِیَه was a pious and righteous woman. A short while after the passing away of his brother, his loving mother also departed from this world on 17 Safar Al-Muzaffar, 1398 AH. Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دَامَتۡ بَرَکَاتُهُمُ الۡعَالِیَه said: 'My dear mother رَحۡمَةُاللّٰهِ عَلَيۡهَا passed away on the night of Friday. اَلۡحَمۡدُلِلّٰه she recited the *Kalimah* and *Istighfar* and then stopped speaking. After Ghusl had taken place, her face had become extremely illuminated. A beautiful scent would emanate from the place where she passed away, and different kinds of pleasant scents would particularly emanate at the time of the night in which she passed away. On the third day after her passing away, I had bought some roses in the morning that remained fresh until the evening. I had placed these upon my mother's grave.

Believe me, such a delicate and rare smell emanated from them which left me astonished. I had never smelt such a scent emanate from roses and still have not till today. The scent actually continued to emanate from my hands for hours.'

Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَة further added: 'All this is by virtue of loving the Noble Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم; whoever the Prophet's صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم beautiful and affectionate gaze falls upon becomes fragrant. Then, it is through such a person's scent that the world becomes fragrant.'

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰه What great mercy of Allah Almighty showered on Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat's دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَة mother رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهَا, such that she passed away after having recited the Kalimah and Istighfar. The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم has said: 'The one whose final words are لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلاَّ اللّٰهُ [meaning the Kalimah] will enter Paradise. *(Abu Dawood, vol. 3, p. 255, Hadees. 3116)*

May the mercy of Allah descend upon her, and may we be forgiven for her sake.

اٰمِيْن بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْاَمِيْن صلَّى الله عليه واٰله وسلَّم

الحمد لله رب العلمين والصلوة والسلام على سيد المرسلين اما بعد فاعوذ بالله من الشيطن الرجيم بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Safar is nothing

In declaring their superstitious thoughts as baseless, the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم stated: 'لَا صَفَرَ' 'Safar is nothing.'

(Bukhari, vol. 4, p. 24, Hadees: 5707).

Commentating on this Hadees, Shaykh Abdul-Haq Muhaddis Dehlwi رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه *(d. 1052 AH)* writes: 'The general public perceive this *[i.e. Safar Al-Muzaffar]* to be a time for when afflictions, disasters and adversities descend. This concept is false and has no reality to it.'

(Ashi'at-ul-Lam'aat, vol. 3, p. 664)

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